

# **HOUSE BILL No. 1163**

DIGEST OF HB 1163 (Updated January 28, 2004 12:43 pm - DI 107)

Citations Affected: IC 31-11; IC 34-6; IC 34-57.

**Synopsis:** Arbitration in family law. Requires arbitration in family law arbitration cases to be irrevocable. Provides the procedures for family law arbitration cases.

Effective: July 1, 2004.

# **Summers**

January 13, 2004, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 29, 2004, amended, reported — Do Pass.





### Second Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2004)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2003 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1163**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC	31-11-3-5	IS AMENDE	D TO READ	AS
FOLLOWS [EFFEC	TIVE JULY	1, 2004]: Sec	. 5. (a) Parties	to a
premarital agreemen	t may contra	act with each	other regarding	g the
following matters:				

- (1) The rights and obligations of each of the parties in any property of either or both of them whenever and wherever acquired or located.
- 8 (2) The right to:
  - (A) buy;
- 10 (B) sell;

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- 11 (C) use;
- 12 (D) exchange;
- 13 (E) abandon;
- 14 (F) lease;
- 15 (G) consume;
- 16 (H) expend;
- 17 (I) assign;

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1	(J) create a security interest in;	
2	(K) mortgage;	
3	(L) encumber;	
4	(M) dispose of; or	
5	(N) otherwise manage and control;	
6	property.	
7	(3) The disposition of property upon:	
8	(A) legal separation;	
9	(B) dissolution of marriage;	
10	(C) death; or	
11	(D) the occurrence or nonoccurrence of any other event.	
12	(4) The modification or elimination of spousal maintenance.	
13	(5) The making of:	
14	(A) a will;	
15	(B) a trust; or	_
16	(C) other arrangement;	
17	to carry out the provisions of the agreement.	
18	(6) The ownership rights in and disposition of a death benefit	
19	from a life insurance policy.	
20	(7) The choice of law governing the construction of the	
21	agreement.	
22	(8) Any other matter not in violation of public policy or a statute	
23	imposing a criminal penalty, including the personal rights and	
24	obligations of the parties.	_
25	(9) The agreement of the parties to submit to family law	
26	arbitration under IC 34-57-5 for an action:	
27	(A) for the dissolution of a marriage; and	
28	(B) to establish:	. Y
29	(i) child support;	
30	(ii) custody; or	
31	(iii) parenting time.	
32	(b) A premarital agreement may not adversely affect the right of a	
33	child to support.  SECTION 2. IC 34-6-2-44.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
34 35		
36	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004]: Sec. 44.7. "Family law arbitrator", for purposes of	
37	IC 34-57-5, means:	
38	(1) an attorney certified as a family law specialist in Indiana	
39	by an independent certifying organization that is approved	
40	and monitored under Rule 30 of the Rules for Admission to	
41	the Bar;	
42	(2) a private judge qualified under Rule 1.3 of the Indiana	
	(-) a province Jambe dammer ander reasons or one righting	



1	Supreme Court Rules for Alternative Dispute Resolution; or	
2	(3) an individual who is a former magistrate or commissioner	
3	of an Indiana court of record.	
4	SECTION 3. IC 34-57-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS	
5	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
6	1, 2004]:	
7	Chapter 5. Family Law Arbitration	
8	Sec. 1. (a) In an action:	
9	(1) for the dissolution of a marriage;	
10	(2) to establish:	
11	(A) child support;	
12	(B) custody; or	
13	(C) parenting time; or	
14	(3) to modify:	
15	(A) a decree;	
16	(B) a judgment; or	
17	(C) an order;	
18	entered under IC 31;	
19	both parties may agree in writing to submit to arbitration by a	
20	family law arbitrator.	
21	(b) If parties file an agreement to submit to arbitration with a	
22	court, the parties shall:	
23	(1) identify an individual to serve as a family law arbitrator;	
24	or	
25	(2) indicate to the court that they have not selected an	
26	arbitrator.	
27	(c) Each court shall maintain a list of attorneys who are:	
28	(1) qualified; and	V
29	(2) willing to be appointed by the court;	
30	to serve as a family law arbitrator.	
31	(d) If the parties indicate that they have not selected an	
32	arbitrator under subsection (b)(2), the court shall designate three	
33	(3) potential arbitrators from the court's list of attorneys under	
34	subsection (c). The party initiating the action shall strike one (1)	
35	potential arbitrator, the other party shall strike one (1) potential	
36	arbitrator, and the remaining potential arbitrator is the family law	
37	arbitrator for the parties.	
38	(e) In a dissolution of marriage case, the written agreement to	
39	submit to arbitration must state that both parties confer	
40	jurisdiction upon the family law arbitrator to dissolve the marriage	
41	and to determine:	
42	(1) child support if there is a child of both parties to the	



1	marriage;	
2	(2) custody, if there is a child of both parties to the marriage;	
3	(3) parenting time, if there is a child of both parties to the	
4	marriage; or	
5	(4) any other matter over which a trial court would have	
6	jurisdiction concerning family law.	
7	Sec. 2. Unless both parties agree in writing to repudiate the	
8	agreement, an agreement to submit to arbitration by a family law	
9	arbitrator under this chapter is:	
10	(1) valid;	
11	(2) irrevocable; and	
12	(3) enforceable;	
13	until the award is entered in the matter in which arbitration has	
14	taken place.	
15	Sec. 3. For arbitration to take place under this chapter, at least	
16	one (1) of the parties must have been:	
17	(1) a resident of Indiana; or	
18	(2) stationed at a United States military installation within	
19	Indiana;	
20	for at least six (6) months immediately preceding the filing of the	
21	petition or action.	
22	Sec. 4. A family law arbitrator shall comply with the:	
23	(1) child support; and	
24	(2) parenting time;	
25	guidelines adopted by the supreme court in family law arbitration	
26	if there is a child of both parties to the marriage.	
27	Sec. 5. (a) A record of the proceeding in family law arbitration	
28	may be requested by either party if written notice is given to the	V
29	family law arbitrator within fifteen (15) days after the family law	
30	arbitrator has been selected.	
31	(b) Written notice under subsection (a) must specify the	
32	requested manner of recording and preserving the transcript.	
33	(c) The family law arbitrator may select a person to record any	
34	proceedings and to administer oaths.	
35	Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), at the conclusion	
36	of a family law arbitration case, the family law arbitrator shall	
37	make written findings of fact and conclusions of law not later than	
38	thirty (30) days after the hearing.	
39	(b) If the parties consent, the period for the family law	
40	arbitrator to make written findings of fact and conclusions of law	
41	may be extended to ninety (90) days after the hearing.	
42	(c) The family law arbitrator shall send a copy of the written	



1	findings of fact and conclusions of law to:	
2	(1) all parties participating in the arbitration; and	
3	(2) the court.	
4	(d) After the court has received a copy of the findings of fact	
5	and conclusions of law, the court shall enter:	
6	(1) judgment; and	
7	(2) an order for an entry on the docket regarding the	
8	judgment.	
9	Sec. 7. In a dissolution of marriage case, the family law	
10	arbitrator shall:	
11	(1) divide the property of the parties, regardless of whether	
12	the property was:	
13	(A) owned by either spouse before the marriage;	
14	(B) acquired by either spouse in his or her own right:	
15	(i) after the marriage; and	
16	(ii) before final separation of the parties; or	
17	(C) acquired by their joint efforts; and	
18	(2) divide the property in a just and reasonable manner by:	
19	(A) division of the property in kind;	
20	(B) setting the property or parts of the property over to	
21	one (1) of the spouses and requiring either spouse to pay an	
22	amount, either in gross or in installments, that is just and	
23	proper;	
24	(C) ordering the sale of the property under the conditions	
25	the family law arbitrator prescribes and dividing the	
26	proceeds of the sale; or	
27	(D) ordering the distribution of benefits described in	
28	IC 31-9-2-98(b)(2) or IC 31-9-2-98(b)(3) that are payable	V
29	after the dissolution of marriage, by setting aside to either	
30	of the parties a percentage of those payments either by	
31	assignment or in kind at the time of receipt.	
32	Sec. 8. In a dissolution of marriage case, at least sixty (60) days	
33	after the petition or action is filed, the family law arbitrator may	
34	enter a summary dissolution decree without holding a hearing if	
35	verified pleadings have been filed with the family law arbitrator,	
36	signed by both parties, containing:	
37	(1) a written waiver of hearing; and	
38	(2) either:	
39	(A) a statement that there are no contested issues in the	
40	action; or	
41	(B) a written agreement made in accordance with	
12	IC 31-15-2-7 that settles any contested issues between the	



	parties.	
2	Sec. 9. A family law arbitrator may modify an award after	
3	making written findings of fact and conclusions of law if:	
4	(1) a party makes a fraudulent misrepresentation during the	
5	arbitration;	
6	(2) the family law arbitrator is ordered to modify the award	
7	on remand; or	
8	(3) the parties consent to the modification.	
9	Sec. 10. An appeal may be taken at the conclusion of a family	_
10	law arbitration following the entry of judgment in the case as	
11	judgments in a civil action.	
12	Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), fees for the	
13	family law arbitrator shall be shared equally by both parties unless	
14	otherwise agreed in writing.	
15	(b) The family law arbitrator may order a party to pay a	
16	reasonable amount for the cost to the other party of maintaining	
17	or defending any proceeding under this chapter and for attorney's	
18	fees, including amounts for legal services provided and costs	
19	incurred before the commencement of the proceedings or after	
20	entry of judgment.	
21	(c) Fees for the family law arbitrator shall be paid not later than	
22	thirty (30) days after the arbitration judgment is filed with the	
23	court.	
24	Sec. 12. The Indiana Supreme Court Rules for Alternative	
25	Dispute Resolution apply to family law arbitration in all matters	
	not covered by this chapter.	



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1163, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, line 42, delete "support;" and insert "support, if there is a child of both parties to the marriage;".

Page 4, line 1, delete "custody;" and insert "custody, if there is a child of both parties to the marriage;".

Page 4, line 2, delete "time;" and insert "time, if there is a child of both parties to the marriage;".

Page 4, line 4, delete "law;" and insert "law.".

Page 4, delete line 5.

Page 4, line 19, delete "start of the" and insert "filing of the petition or action.".

Page 4, delete line 20.

Page 5, line 6, after "(2)" insert "an order for".

Page 5, line 31, delete "arbitration under this chapter begins," and insert "the petition or action is filed,".

Page 6, line 8, after "arbitration" insert "following the entry of judgment in the".

Page 6, delete lines 21 through 22.

Page 6, line 23, delete "13." and insert "12.".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1163 as introduced.)

LAWSON L, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.









